

Analysis Facility @ CERN

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<https://cern.ch/swan>

Analysis Ecosystems Workshop II
May 23rd, 2022





SWAN: the interface of an AF @ CERN

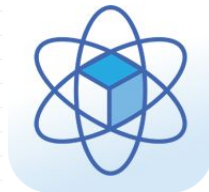
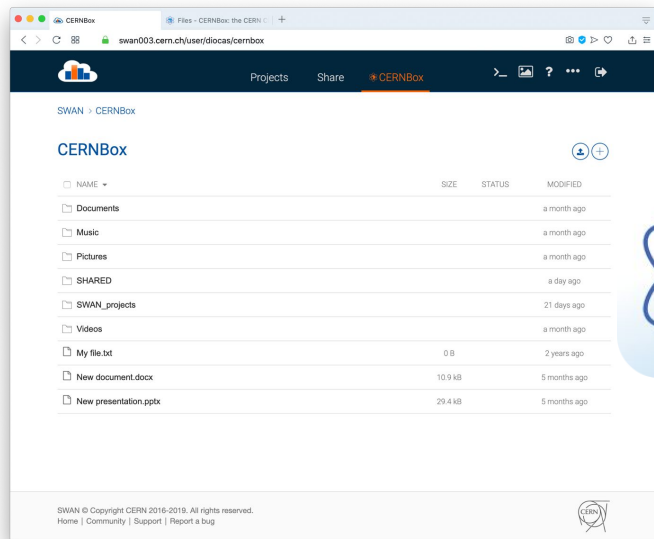
- > SWAN: Service for Web-based Analysis
- > CERN's Jupyter notebook service
 - Created in 2016
 - Used by 200-250 people daily
- > Jupyter interface + federation of CERN services → added value!
 - Software (CVMFS)
 - Storage (EOS, CERNBox)
 - Computing resources (GPU, Spark, HTCondor)
- > Platform for physics analysis: supports both *single-node* and *distributed* analysis



Storage: EOS, CERNBox

> Find the data you need for your analysis

- EOS: experiment repositories (/eos/atlas, /eos/cms, ...), projects, open data
- CERNBox as home directory, sync & share



share



sync

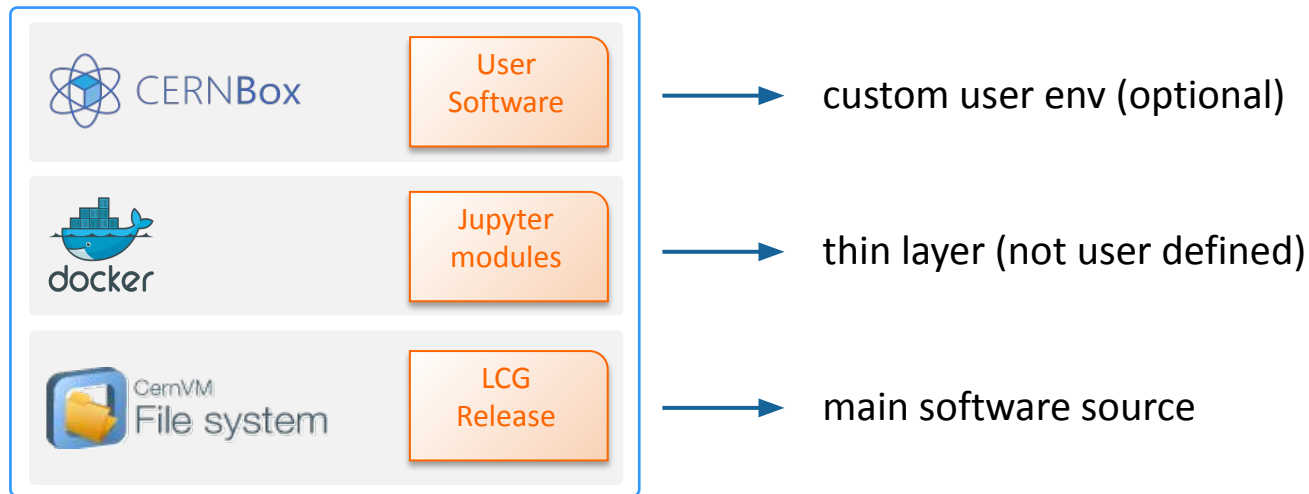




Software: CVMFS

> Find the software you need for your analysis

- CVMFS: LCG releases (and soon CMSSW, FCC)
- EOS: custom software environment





GPUs

- > SWAN allows to attach a GPU to a user session
 - Feature of the new SWAN k8s deployment (<https://swan-k8s.cern.ch>)
 - ~10 GPUS (Tesla T4 and V100)
- > The GPUs are used interactively
 - When starting their session, the user selects a CUDA software stack and gets a GPU
 - GPU-enabled packages (e.g. tensorflow, PyTorch) can then be used in a notebook and offload to the GPU by default

```
In [1]: import tensorflow as tf

        tf.debugging.set_log_device_placement(True)

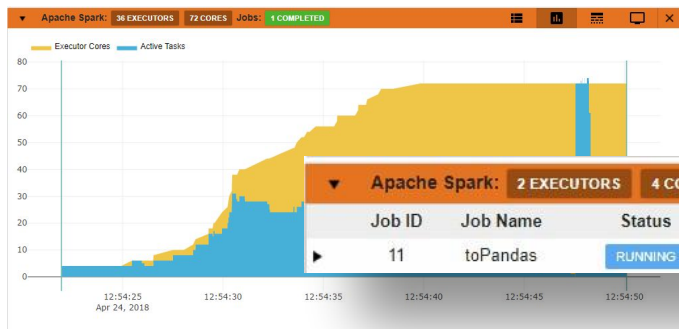
        # Create some tensors
        a = tf.constant([[1.0, 2.0, 3.0], [4.0, 5.0, 6.0]])
        b = tf.constant([[1.0, 2.0], [3.0, 4.0], [5.0, 6.0]])
        c = tf.matmul(a, b)
```

Executing op MatMul in device /job:localhost/replica:0/task:0/device:GPU:0



Spark

- > SWAN is connected to the Spark clusters at CERN
 - Physical: ~3800 cores, some dedicated
 - Virtual: ~250 cores, on demand (kubernetes)
- > Jupyter extensions available to:
 - Connect to a certain cluster
 - Monitor the execution



The screenshot shows the 'Spark Simple' Jupyter interface. The main area is a notebook titled 'Simple example with Spark' with the following text:

This notebook illustrates the use of [Spark](#) in [SWAN](#).

The current setup allows to execute [PySpark](#) operations on a local small datasets.

In the future, SWAN users will be able to attach external Spark clusters. Moreover, a Scala Jupyter kernel will be added to use Spark from the notebook.

Import the necessary modules

The pyspark module is available to perform the necessary imports.

```
In [ ]: from pyspark import SparkContext
```

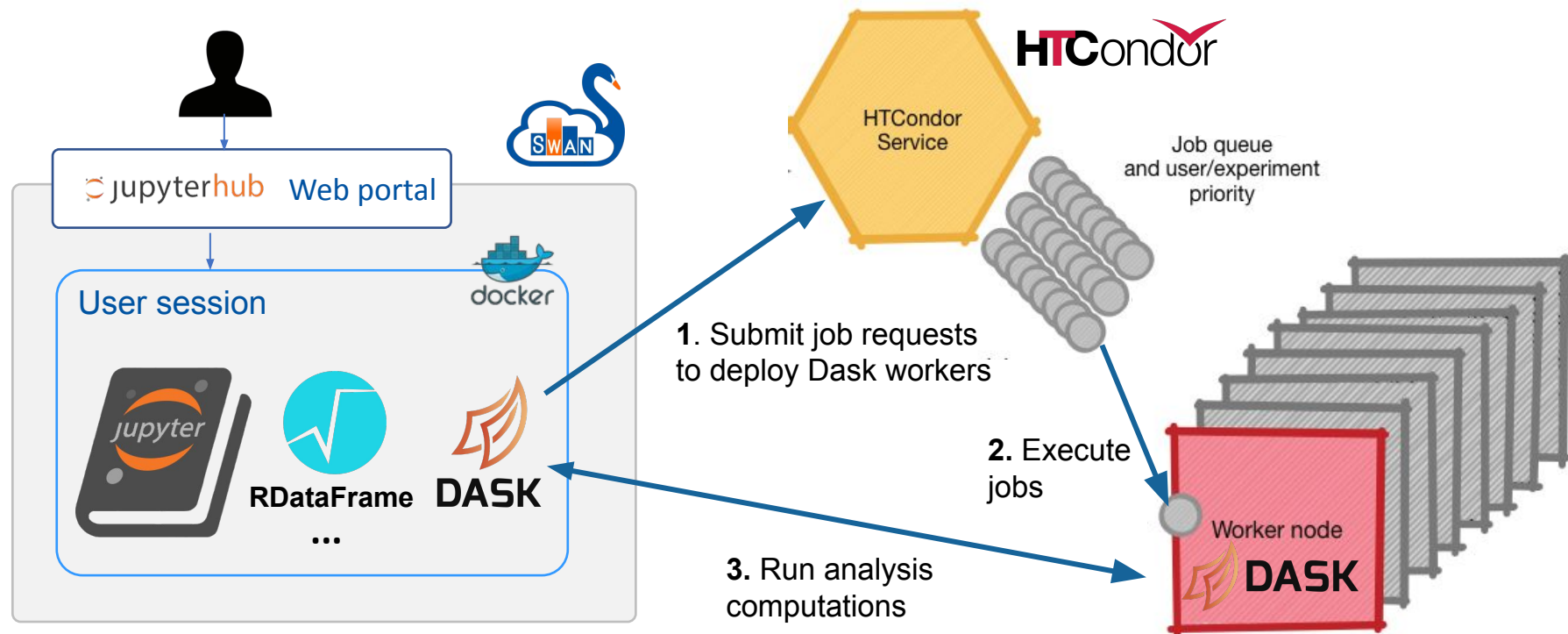
The right sidebar shows the 'Spark clusters connection' panel. It indicates the user is connecting to 'hadalytic'. It lists 'Bundled configurations' (Include NXCALs options) and 'Selected configuration' (spark.shuffle.service.enabled: false, spark.driver.memory: 2g, spark.executor.instances: 4). A 'Connect' button is at the bottom.



-
- The chart displays the distribution of running processes across different experiments. The total number of processes fluctuates between approximately 100K and 170K. Significant components include u.ALICE (top layer), u.ALPHA, u.ANS, u.ATLAS, u.ATLAST3, u.ATLASTW, u.BE, u.DMS, u.COMPT, u.COMPASS, u.DEFAULT, u.DTEAM, u.FCC, u.GEMANT, u.HSE, u.LC, u.LT, u.LHCb, u.MORFETTS, u.NA61, u.NA62, u.NA64, u.NPD2, u.NPQ4, u.LANOP, u.SV, u.TE, and u.THEORY.



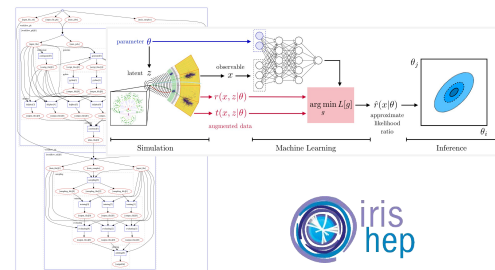
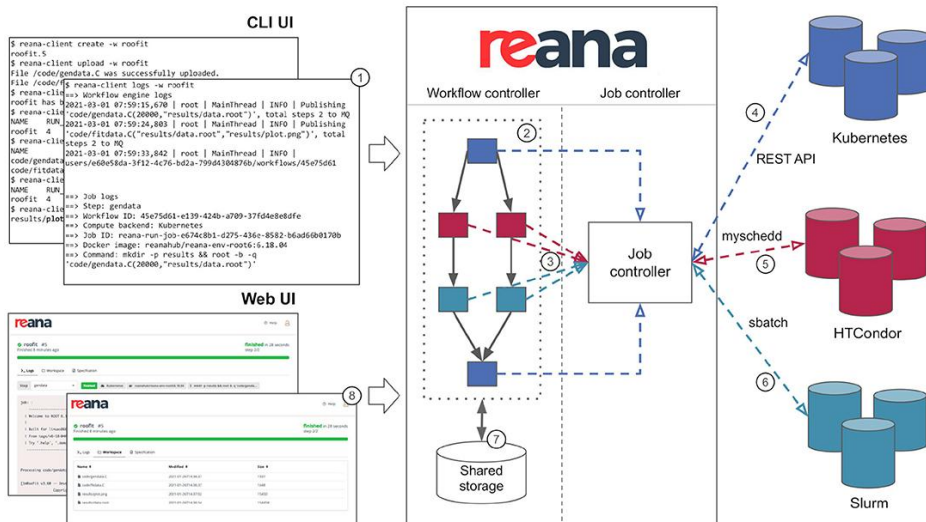
SWAN + HTCondor for interactive analysis



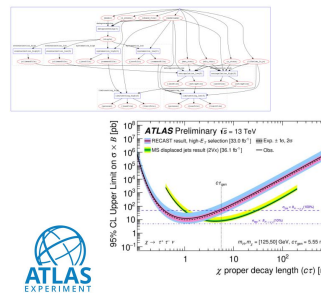


REANA Reusable Analysis Platform

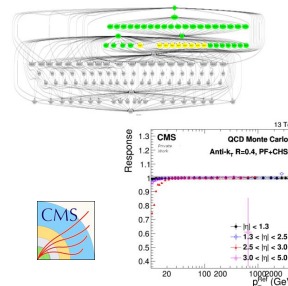
- > Born within analysis preservation and reuse context
- > Run computational workflows on containerised clouds
 - multiple workflow systems (CWL, Serial, Snakemake, Yadage)
 - multiple container technologies (Docker, Singularity)
 - multiple compute backends (Kubernetes, HTCondor, Slurm)



Example: MadMiner ML workflows
reana @BNL @NYU @ND



Example: ATLAS search
reinterpretations



Example: CMS jet energy
resolution and corrections

[More info here](#)



Backup slides



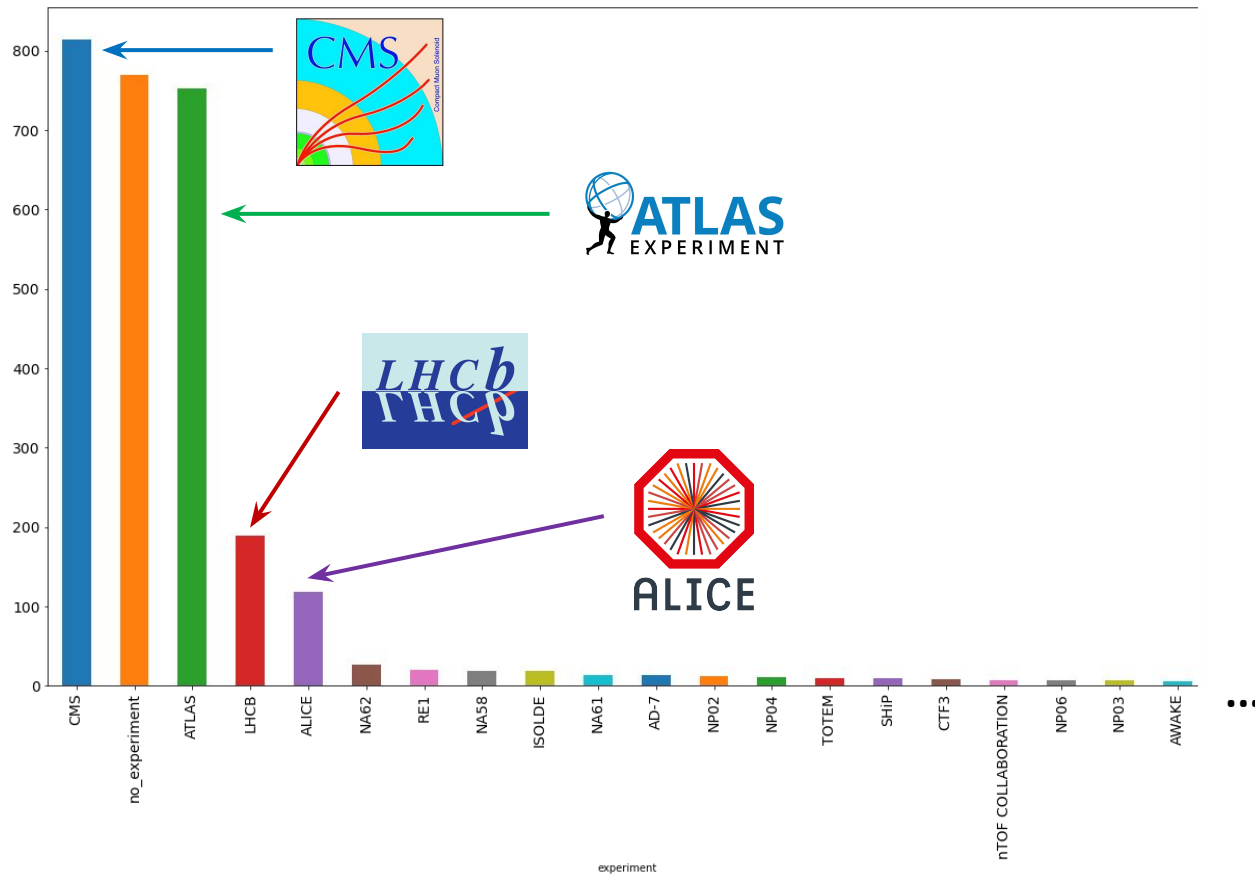


Context and motivation

- > HL-LHC needs are pushing us to build **modern Analysis Facilities**
 - Traditional batch processing
 - Interactive computing on big datasets, with new interfaces (Jupyter)
- > An AF should facilitate access to:
 - Software
 - Storage (+ sharing)
 - Computing resources (elastic)
- > Ongoing effort to provide an AF @ CERN
 - Interdepartmental collaboration (EP, IT)
 - In contact with Analysis Facility WG
- > Build on what already exists whenever possible!



SWAN unique users in 2021 (by experiment)





SWAN's building blocks





ScienceBox: installable SWAN

- > SWAN can be installed on premises thanks to ScienceBox
 - Packaged SWAN, CVMFS, EOS (and soon CERNBox)
 - <https://sciencebox.web.cern.ch>
- > Two alternatives for installation
 - Single-node: for testing, minikube
 - Multi-node: for production, kubernetes Helm charts
- > Successfully deployed outside CERN
 - [Aarnet](#), [JRC](#), education and outreach projects
 - In progress/discussion: WUR, Purdue university (CMS Tier 2)
- > In sync with CERN's production SWAN
 - Will benefit too from the integration with Dask and resource managers (HTCondor, kubernetes)





Spark clusters

Cluster Name	Configuration	Primary Usage
analytix	46 nodes (Cores – 1956, Mem – 24.4 TB, Storage – 17.5 PB)	General Purpose
nxcals	38 nodes (Cores – 1820, Mem – 17 TB, Storage – 13 PB)	Accelerator logging (NXCALS) project dedicated cluster
Cloud containers	OpenStack project, Spark-as-a-Service, CPU-optimized (Cores 256, Mem – 2 TB, Storage – EOS) + possibly more	General Purpose Compute ONLY

Configure Environment

Specify the parameters that will be used to contextualise the container which is created for you. See the online [SWAN guide](#) for more details.

Software stack more...
96

Platform more...
CentOS 7 (gcc8)

Environment script more...
e.g. \$CERNBOX_HOME/MySWAN/myscript.sh

Number of cores more...
2

Memory more...
8 GB

Spark cluster more...
None

☐ Always start with this configuration

Start my Session



Spark Connector

The screenshot displays the Spark Connector interface. On the left, a notebook titled 'Spark_Simple' is open, showing a 'Simple example with Spark' section. The notebook content includes text about using Spark in SWAN and a code cell with the command `from pyspark import SparkContext`. On the right, a 'Spark clusters connection' panel is visible. It shows the user is connecting to 'hadalytic'. Below this, there are options to configure Spark options, including a section for 'Bundled configurations' with a checkbox for 'Include NXCALs options'. A 'Selected configuration' section lists three configurations: 'spark.shuffle.service.enabled' (false), 'spark.driver.memory' (2g), and 'spark.executor.instances' (4). A green 'Connect' button is at the bottom of the panel.

> Spark Connector – handling the spark configuration complexity

- User is presented with Spark Session (Spark) and Spark Context (sc)
- Ability to bundle configurations specific to user communities
- Ability to specify additional configuration



Spark Monitor

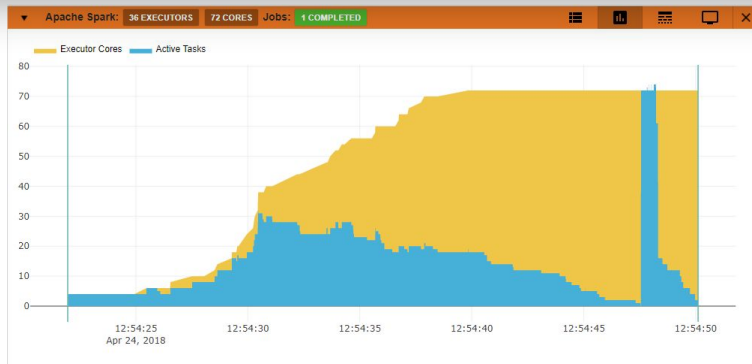
> Spark Monitor – Jupyter notebook extension

- For live monitoring of spark jobs spawned from the notebook
- A graph showing number of active tasks & executor cores vs time
- A timeline which shows jobs, stages, and tasks



Google Summer of Code

Apache Spark: 2 EXECUTORS 4 CORES Jobs: 1 RUNNING							
Job ID	Job Name	Status	Stages	Tasks	Submission Time	Duration	
11	toPandas	RUNNING	0/2 (1 active)	4 / 4 / 201	a few seconds ago		





HTCondor @ CERN

